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As to the American navy, it never suffers any accidents except in time of peace.

The Massachusetts Democrats appear almost to have succeeded in their endeavor to make Mr. Olney believe that he is a candidate.

In spite of his defeat Captain Hobson will continue to speak in public. Only his speeches will not appear in the Congressional Record.

"Two hundred Thibauts killed and ten English wounded." If it had gone the other way it would have been reported as a "massacre."

It would not be at all surprising if this country should soon experience a wave of popular sympathy for Russia as the under dog; and it might be wholesome, too.

The fact that an explosion can occur on a battleship, killing twenty-nine men and yet not injuring the ship, will give some idea of the stability of a modern fighting machine.

"Why shouldn't the Utah Democracy put somebody up for the nomination for Vice President?" asks the Salt Lake Tribune. It does look as if almost any old thing would be good enough, doesn't it?

A Utah man who killed the motorman and the conductor of a street car is to be hanged. The members of the jury had resisted the provocation so often that they could not believe the man to be quite justified.

The anniversary of the discovery of America is to be made a legal holiday. This will be an added joy to government employees, who only have a dozen or two holidays now; and an added inconvenience to people who work for a living.

A comforting thought and a true one is contained in the President's words: "The men killed on the Missouri died for their country as much as if the ship had been in action against the enemy." They were preparing themselves to fight effectively for their country.

A dispatch of similar tenor from two or three European capitals says it is believed in diplomatic circles that Germany will take the initiative and induce the other powers to intervene jointly in the interest of Russia with a view to restoring peace in the present struggle. It is not likely that Russia would accept intervention at the present stage of the game. Should she do so, Japan, with the advantages already gained, would doubtless insist on Russia abandoning all claims to Korea and Manchuria. Russia is not ready to do that yet.

Yesterday was marked by the opening of the Sunday excursion season of 1904. It is not known whether the excursionists came by steam or trolley lines, but they were here in considerable numbers, notwithstanding the chilliness of the air. But the visitors seem to have had a premonition of spring, and they came. As usual, they flocked around the soldiers' monument and admired its magnificent proportions and beautiful surroundings, as the excursionists of last summer did, and as those of many future summers and generations will. Indianapolis has become known as a convention city, and it promises to become celebrated also as an excursion city.

The recent terrible accident on the Missouri has a mitigating feature in the evidence it furnishes of the splendid courage of the officers and sailors of the navy and the perfect discipline in a moment of supreme danger. Without a moment's warning a situation was developed that had endless possibilities of disaster, even to the sinking of the ship with all on board, yet every officer and man showed perfect mastery of himself and did just the right thing, regardless of personal danger. A great hope could not better show the stuff of which the personnel of our navy is composed. It is to be hoped Congress will find a way of recognizing the heroism of the officers and

Western Federation of Miners, in custody, have acted wisely in deciding to obey a writ of habeas corpus issued by the Supreme Court and produce his body in court next Thursday. It is said that both sides profess to be desirous of obtaining from the Supreme Court a decision as to the rights of the Governor to declare martial law, imprison and deport citizens without warrant and disregard writs of the district court, as has been done during the last six months in several counties in Colorado. If the Supreme Court knows the law, as it probably does, and declares it as it probably will, the military and the Governor will learn that he has no such authority.

There will be a day of reckoning.

If the Hearst boom has not developed as much strength as his managers predicted, it has developed more opposition than they had any reason to expect. It has taken all the power of the old party organization and of the State and local machines managed by skilled politicians in the most unscrupulous way to prevent it from reaching dangerous proportions. The Parker managers have not succeeded with a small detached force; they ordered all their reserves to the front at once, and if they have gained a victory they do not know yet what it may cost them.

There is a large surviving element of Bryanism in Indiana. In 1896 Bryan received 305,573 votes in the State, and in 1900 he received 309,584. As there has been no epidemic in the State during the last four years nor an unusual number of suicides, it is safe to assume that a very large majority of the Democrats who voted for Bryan four years ago are still alive, and most of them are for Hearst. A few are for Parker or some other candidate, but not more than a respectable minority. Whom else could the majority of the Bryanites of four years ago support but Hearst? Not Parker, surely, when Bryan is openly fighting him. If Bryan were an avowed candidate this year does any person doubt that a majority of those who voted for him four years ago would be for him now? And with him voluntarily out of the list of candidates, but fighting Parker and encouraging Hearst, there cannot be much doubt where the bulk of his followers of four years ago stand.

Many of the most prominent Democrats in the State, unreconstructed Bryanites at heart, are avowed Hearst men, and many others who have not openly declared for him are openly against Parker. With them in their opposition to the state machine is a large percentage of the men who have voted the Democratic ticket always and without question. These Bryanites who have borne the heat and burden of the day during many long years of Democratic defeat are entitled to a voice in the party management. Whatever else Hearst may be, he is a Democrat, and as much entitled to aspire to the presidency as Judge Parker or anybody else.

Does anybody suppose that the great army of faithful followers and admirers of Bryan who are now denied the right to be heard in Democratic conventions, who are insulted and ignored by the men who control the party machinery, who are muzzled, gagged and treated like political outcasts, are not going to resent it? Does anybody think they will forget and forgive and, on the first occasion that offers, turn the other cheek to be smitten? Human nature is not built that way.

There is a great deal of Bryanism left in Indiana. The delegates to county and district conventions who are being run over by the machine represent a large following who feel that they have been viciously treated the same way. They know Bryan, whom they have voted for twice, and they feel that the warfare of the machine is directed more against him than against Hearst. If they do not care much for Hearst, they care less for Parker. As survivors of the Bryan old guard and veterans of two wars, they resent being run over by the machine simply because they follow their old leader in refusing to support Parker. The latter's managers will doubtless succeed in delivering the State to him, or to David B. Hill, to be done with as he may see fit, but their victory is likely to cost their party dear. If the day of reckoning does not come sooner it will come next November.

A NON-UNION MAN SUES FOR DAMAGES.

A lawsuit growing out of labor troubles, reported from Brazil, Ind., is believed to be the first of its kind on record. A man who had been employed by a coal company for several years as hoisting engineer, and who was forced to resign his position on account of refusing to join the miners' union, has brought suit against the United Mine Workers' Association of that district for \$5,000 damages. In his complaint he alleges that the union was responsible for his discharge by demanding that engineers should not be permitted to hoist at the mines unless they joined the union. As he declined to do this, the company acceded to the demand by discharging him. Now he sues the union for damages.

There have been numerous cases of employers and property owners suing labor unions for damages on account of a boycott or for injuries done by members of the union during a strike. In some instances also non-union men have appeared as witnesses in criminal prosecutions for assaults made upon them by members of unions. There have also been cases of union men suing corporations or employers for backlisting them, but this is believed to be the first instance of a non-union man suing a union for damages on account of the loss of his job brought about by the union.

The suit involves fundamental questions of personal liberty. Under the Constitution and laws of the land every man has a right to work, and no person is obliged to join a union. He may, if he wishes to, but he ought not to be forced to nor punished for not doing so. There may be various reasons for a man not wishing to join a union. There may be personal or family reasons, he may object on principle, or it may be simply a matter of preference. In either case he is entitled to the protection of the law in his choice.

The courts have decided in several cases that labor organizations are liable in their organized capacity for the results of their action, whether they are incorporated or not. In accordance with this view, labor unions have been held responsible in damages for injuries inflicted on employers by boycotts and by the acts of members of the union on strike. It is quite likely the courts will apply this principle to the case of a non-union man forced out of his job

and deprived of his livelihood by the union. The outcome of the case at Brazil will be awaited with interest.

**RUSSIA'S NAVAL LOSSES.**

Admiral Togo's official report of the recent Port Arthur fight settles the question as to how the Petropavlovsk was sunk. In incidents and very clear official language he tells how the Russian squadron, consisting of seven warships, was induced to come out of the harbor and engage in a fight. He continues:

Our third fleet, hardly answering and gradually retreating, entered the enemy fifteen miles southeast of the port, when our first fleet, informed through wireless telegraph from the third fleet, suddenly appeared before the enemy and attacked them. While the enemy was trying to regain the port a battleship of the Petropavlovsk type struck mines laid by us the previous evening and sank at 10:22 a. m. Although another ship was observed to have lost freedom of movement, the confusion of the enemy's ships prevented us from identifying her. They finally managed to regain port.

This proves conclusively that the Petropavlovsk was sunk by Japanese mines laid the evening before. This should end discussion on that point, and further misrepresentation by the Russian authorities would be puerile.

Since the war began Russia's naval losses have been as follows:

In Battleships—Retvizan, 12,700 tons, torpedoed and beached at Port Arthur Feb. 8, repaired and used as a fort; Oskarovich, 12,000 tons, torpedoed and beached at Port Arthur Feb. 8; Fudun, 10,000 tons, disabled by Japanese at Port Arthur Feb. 9; Petropavlovsk, 10,000 tons, blown up by mine, or torpedo, at Port Arthur, April 13; Poltava, 12,000 tons, damaged by mine at Port Arthur April 13 or 14.

Cruciers—Baraba, 3,300 tons, disabled by Japanese at Port Arthur Feb. 9, sunk on Feb. 14; Pallada, 6,300 tons, torpedoed at Port Arthur Feb. 8; Rurik, 6,300 tons, disabled by Japanese at Port Arthur Feb. 9; Novik, 3,300 tons, disabled by Japanese at Port Arthur, hole below water line, Feb. 9, repaired; Askold, 6,300 tons, disabled by Japanese at Port Arthur, hole below water line, Feb. 9, repaired; Diana, 6,300 tons, disabled by Japanese at Port Arthur, hole below water line, Feb. 9, repaired; Varieg, 6,300 tons, destroyed by Japanese at Chemulpo, Feb. 10.

Torpedo, Craft and Gunboats—Korietz, destroyed by Japanese at Chemulpo Feb. 9; Manju, said to have been seized by Japanese at Chemulpo; Kikori, 1,000 tons, torpedoed, sunk by Russian mine March 13; Yenesei, torpedoed, destroyed, blown up by Russian mine Feb. 13; Zerkov, torpedoed, destroyed, sunk by Japanese April 13.

The naval losses of the Japanese have been insignificant, and there are several fighting giants in the Japanese navy superior to any ship the Russians have, though the latter do not seem to know how to handle ships even if they had them.

The city had a narrow escape from a double horror in the two fires which occurred early Sunday morning. The burning of a hotel on a hospital at an hour in the night when persons sleep most soundly and when assistance is hardest to get is always dangerous, and when two such fires occur at the same time it makes a double draft on fire-fighting and rescuing forces. The fires of yesterday morning were attended by some loss of life, but it might easily have been much greater, and there is reason for congratulation that it was not. Public sympathy will go out to those who had narrow escapes under trying circumstances, with the hope that they may not suffer permanent harm.

Says the Atlanta Journal: "The Democratic party thinks it knows a way to make beef on the hoof higher and beef on the block cheaper." Yes, that is what has always allied the Democratic party. It imagines it possesses some magical formula which will enable people to get commodities cheaper while at the same time the man who sells them gets higher prices for them.

**MINOR TOPICS.**

A simple rule for pronouncing Russian names has come to hand, which will make the reading of the war news columns easier on the busy tongue. It is merely necessary, in all ordinary names, to accent the first, third, fifth, seventh and ninth syllables.

Thirty-four anacondas have been born at the snake house of the New York Zoo. The keeper who reports this is known to be a testator, so that the rest of the New Yorkers are reasonably certain they are real snakes.

William Dean Howells is going to London to write a book, and Henry James is coming to America to write a book. We ought to get something to boot on this trade—it's not a fair swap.

Grand Duke Cyril, we are told, was in the East "to win his spurs." The fact that he was on the Petropavlovsk leads to the belief that he must have belonged to the horse guards.

The English newspapers have discovered and published Marie Corelli's age, and since then she has been so furiously angry that she cannot even write; which is dangerous.

France refuses to believe that Japan had anything to do with the sinking of the Petropavlovsk, until Russia announces it officially. Those French are so polite.

Philadelphia is looking for a runaway boy, fifteen years old, six feet high and weighing 175 pounds. That shows what the rest cure will accomplish.

A St. Petersburg paper says: "We have been struck by a blind fate, not by the enemy." What has the b. f. to say in answer to this charge?

The city of Saint Marie, Mich., is fighting for a reform administration. What the town really needs is spelling reform. They call it "Soo."

The Korean navy consists of twenty-five admirals and a coal barge. There would be no room for Dicky Davis on the bridge of that flagship.

When the czar heard the bad news from Port Arthur, he "fell on his knees." The imperial physicians think they can save the knees.

The Irish of New York are sending messages of sympathy to the czar. They remember the fate of their own Makaroff, McGlinchey.

Jane Kennedy makes her 400th appearance as "Cigarette" this week, says the theater column. Jane seems to have got the habit.

The inventor of the Waterbury watch is dead. Like one of his own watches, it took seventy-five years to wind him up.

A New York woman says that in four years her husband has beaten her 1,000 times. Can anybody beat that?

Rockefeller advises young men to save up their pennies. He wants to know where they are when he needs them.

A Philadelphia canary bird ate a diamond and died of indigestion. Delicate stomachs should avoid all rich foods.

A fair bicyclist in bloomers created a sensation on the streets of Boston the other day—which shows that times have changed,

and that the bloomers that flower in the spring are not so numerous as they once were.

An Ohio man wants a divorce from his wife because "she was never in a good temper." Of course, she made a cross complaint.

**April Day.**

Dip down upon the northern shore,  
O sweet New year day, long!  
Thou dost expectant nature wrong;  
Delaying long, delay no more.

What stays thee from the clouded noons,  
Thy sweetness from his proper place?  
Can trouble live with April days,  
Or sadness in the summer months?

Bring orchids, bring the foxglove spike,  
The little speechless daffodil blue,  
Deep tulips dashed with fiery dew,  
Laburnums, dropping-wells of fire.

O thou, new year, delaying long,  
Delayest the sorrow in my blood,  
That longs to burst a frozen bud,  
And flood a fresher throat with song.

—Alfred Tennyson.

**THE HUMORISTS.**

**The Yonkers Complexion.**

She—Thou new boarder who came to-day has a beautiful olive complexion.  
He—Well, after she's been here a few weeks I guess she'll have a prime complexion.—Yonkers Statesman.

**Preferences.**

The world is all a fleeting show,  
The thought is fraught with gloom.  
A few get seats in the front row,  
A lot get standing room.

—Washington Star.

**Confident.**

Then he cursed her.  
"You won't get your heart," he cried.  
She shivered. "In the next moment she was angry with herself."  
"I am a vegetarian," she said, with serene confidence.—Puck.

**Kind Man.**

A charitable young lady visiting a sick woman inquired, with a view to further relief, as to her family. She asked: "Is your husband kind to you?"

"Oh, yes, miss," was the instant response: "he's—very kind. Indeed, you might say he's more like a friend than a husband."—Brooklyn Life.

**Hint.**

We show the duke about New York.  
"This," we explain, "is Wall street."  
His Grace yawns.  
"Er—where is Brad street, d'you know?" he asks.

The ladies of the party are much agitated; it is the first hint our distinguished guest has let fall.—Puck.

**Give It a Trial.**

"You have been fighting again, Tommy?"  
"I couldn't help it, mamma. That Stapherford boy sneezed."  
"That was no reason for fighting. You should have remembered that 'a soft answer turneth away wrath,' and given him a soft answer."  
"I did. I hit him with a chunk of mud."—Chicago Tribune.

**A Detailed Explanation.**

"The city of Lassa is high up in the hills, isn't it?"  
"I dunno."  
"I was going to say that the British invading force must suffer from the altitude."  
"In what way?"  
"Why, the altitude might bring on Lassitude, and the—hold on there, what's your hurry?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**The Answer.**

Why do I love you? If my soul could well  
The inmost pulses of its being tell,  
How looks reflected from the visage bright  
Change looks to gladness, into day the night;  
I would I venture with all reverence say  
The question is beyond my humble way.  
Seek in the mirror—there the answer lies,  
That dooms to hell or lifts to paradise—  
Transcendent glory of a woman's eyes.  
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

**INDIANA VIEWS OF HEARST.**

Under the impression that hotel rooms have votes in the St. Louis convention, the energetic Mr. Hearst sought to make his nomination unanimous.—Terre Haute Gazette (Dem.).

Kansas maintains her reputation for doing the "Democratic" way of doing things. Hearst has just refused to instruct for William R. Hearst.—Fort Wayne Sentinel (Dem.).

Mr. Hearst's papers are shrieking in billboard that he has won a great anti-trust victory. They would not use an italic less than a foot long if they could avoid it.—Terre Haute Tribune.

With the Hearst canvass menacing the Democracy there has been a marvelous concentration upon Judge Parker. Two campaigns with Bryan have taught the Democrats something, after all.—Logansport Journal.

According to the Chicago American of April 5 the Supreme Court of the United States is but a creature of W. R. Hearst. The astute assumption of that fellow is equally only by his moral degeneracy.—Starke County Republican.

It is now apparent that about the only encouragement the Hearst boomers have is that the force they have been so industriously rehearsing all at least be a certain amount of success in preceding the Parker performance at the St. Louis convention.—Lafayette Courier.

Hearst and his fellow journalists, aided and abetted by William Jennings Bryan, will hardly be able to land that presidential nomination. Certainly no great party would want such a grand stand poster and scion of wealth as its chosen leader. Egotism, radicalism and demagoguery are the characteristics of Mr. Hearst, and these do not make up the kind of man whom the people want at the head of this great Nation.—Middletown News.

The managers of the reorganizers in Indiana are quoted as saying that they are not afraid of the Hearst movement, and that, on the contrary, they proceed on the theory that "Hearst will hang himself if he give him enough rope."

What has the b. f. to say in answer to this charge?

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A fair bicyclist in bloomers created a sensation on the streets of Boston the other day—which shows that times have changed,

Republicans all over the Union are instructing for him.—South Bend Tribune.

At last a real use has been found for prize fighters. The pugilist and his trainer who soundly thrashed the negro assassins of two young women in Chicago recently dealt out a sort of justice which appeals to the average person as rather satisfactory. It is a pity to waste so useful muscle in the prize ring.—Kokomo Tribune.

Strange things happen in politics. At Terre Haute the Prohibitionists have nominated a man for mayor who was formerly a saloon keeper, and who killed a man in a brawl in his own saloon. It may be their policy to reclaim the fallen by nominating them to office. It is to be hoped that the ends will justify the means.—No-Bleaville Ledger.

**Song.**

O spirit of the summer time!  
Bring back the roses to the dells;  
The swallow from her distant clime,  
The honey-bee from drowsy cells.

Bring back the friendship of the sun,  
The glided evenings calm and late,  
When weary children homeward run,  
And sleeping stars bid lovers wait.

Bring back the singing; and the scent  
Of meadow-lands at dawn of day;  
Oh, bring again my heart's content,  
Thou spirit of the summer time!

—William Allingham.

**CHURCH AFFAIRS.**

**Serving Two Churches.**

So good an authority in canon law as the Church Standard declares that a man can be a regular admitted communicant in two denominations at the same time, say the Episcopal and the Congregational. More than that, he can be a licensed lay reader in the Episcopal Church while he remains a full minister in the Congregational Church. That seems to us quite right; but why not go one step further and allow a man to be a regular minister in both churches at the same time? We see no reason.—New York Independent.

**An Accurate Characterization.**

Paul Gautier writes from Assisi in Umbria to the Standard that the work of his correspondent, "A Roman Catholic layman," when he says that the fight of Loley and his fellows "is primarily a fight for faith against those who seek to make it impossible, except under the scholastic categories which are rationalistic without being reasonable," is the happiest and most exact characterization of the situation that he has ever seen. "It is impossible to hide from one's self," he says, "that the state of the French Church is very critical."—The Churchman.

**No Decline in Methodist Influence.**

Methodists who have been meeting in conferences in New York and in Brooklyn have been sending reports which show a steady increase in the number of members of the denomination. The reports show that the denomination is not only increasing in number, but that it is also increasing in influence. The reports show that the denomination is not only increasing in number, but that it is also increasing in influence.

**Best Men as an Exhibit.**

The most impressive exhibit which our denomination can make at the great exposition now about to open will be its best men. The St. Louis Congregational Club has done wisely to plan to invite our prominent ministers to preach in the different churches of the city during the coming seven months. Many of these men will visit the fair, and it is for the honor of the denomination that they should do so.

**Queer Method of Praying.**

Along the sacred road of Nikko, in Japan, is an idol about which centers one of the most curious worshipers in the world. Upon the surface of the statue are seen little pieces of what would be to drive prayer, and the devotee who comes along to pay a visit to the idol for a while and wait for a worshiper to come along, you will see what these bits of paper are. The devotee takes in front of the image, then scribbles a prayer on a bit of the paper. The devotee then comes up to the idol and hurries at the idol. If it hits the face and sticks, the prayer is sure to be granted, and the pious pilgrim goes away happy. If the ball sticks to some portion of the body, the omen is not quite so propitious, and if it falls to the ground there is absolutely no hope.

Such a mode of prayer is even more curious than the praying wheels of the Buddhists, who set the wheel revolving and read off prayers by machinery. As John L. Stoddard, the lecturer, says: "One sees, of course, a number of strange rites connected with religion in traveling about the world, but Japan is the only land I have ever visited where deities serve as targets for masticated prayers."—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Religious Notes.**

A new edition of the Old Testament, logically and chronically arranged and translated by Prof. Charles Fester Kent, Ph. D., of Yale University, is soon to appear in six volumes. It will be called "The Bible for the People." It is a "Christian liquor saloon" has been established in Raleigh, N. C., and is being run by church members with good results.